[XXVth Year.] THE [No. 1254.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, September 21, 1769.

SMYRNA, *May* 3.

THE Troops, which this City hath raiſed for the Grand Signior, hath juſt departed for the Places of their Deſtination, ſome by Land, others by Sea. Their Number is computed at 18,000, ranged under Seven different Flags.

GENOA, *June* 10. A Ruſſian Nobleman having lately purchaſed, for the Sum of 30,000 Livres, a Veſſel, which he intended to cruize againſt the Barbary Corſairs, and other States tributary to the Porte, a Party of Soldiers went on board her, a few Days ago, by Order of the Government, and took away her Sails and Rudder. The Veſſel mounted Twenty Pieces of Cannon, and was to carry 150 Men; the Captain had Two Commiſſions, one from the Court of Ruſſia, and another from that of Great-Britain. It is thought the Ship will be diſarmed, and not ſuffered to attack the Turkiſh Flag.

PETERSBURGH, *June* 10. Lieutenant Colonel Kiſchanſkow, who had received Orders to join the Calmucks in the Governmentof Aſtracan, with a Detachment of Dragoons and Coſſacks, has ſent the following Account of a conſiderable Advantage gained over the Turks and Tartars.

The Vice-Chan of the Calmucks being detached by Order of the Empreſs, towards the Army of General Romanzow, with a Body of 20,000 Men, the Tartar-Turks, who inhabit the Banks of the Kuban, between the Black and Caſpian Seas, hoping to ſurpriſe and deſtroy the Vice-Chan, were entirely routed. On the 9th Ult. being informed of the Approach of the Tartars by his advanced Poſts, he made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Battle, which was fought the next Day, near the River Calau, beginning at Two in the Afternoon, and laſting 'til Night. The Courage of the Calmucks, joined to the Succeſs of Two ſmall Pieces of Cannon, played off by Lieutenant Colonel Kiſchanſkow, at Length obliged the Tartars to abandon the Field of Battle. The Fugitives were purſued all Night ſo ſucceſsfully, that few of them eſcaped. The Enemy's Corps conſiſted of upwards of 6000 Men, under the Command of Aſſan and Max-Geray, of the Family of the Chan of Crimea. The Calmucks took upon this Occaſion 5 Pair of Colours, a great Quantity of Arms, and about 5000 Horſes; having only 16 Men killed, and 15 wounded; without taking any Priſoners, as the Calmucks give no Quarter.

WARSAW, *June* 22. The Confederates have taken the Fortreſs of Zamoic, and made the Garriſon Priſoners; and at Lublin have taken 7 Companies of Gens d'Arms, and 200 Men, draughted from different Regiments.

LONDON,

June 20. Advices from Madrid by Yeſterday's Mail, confirm the Accounts of the Powder Magazine at Oran having been blown up by Lightning, and add, that about 70 Perſons periſhed.

A few Days ago, Mr. Charles Copland, Merchant in London, was married to Miſs Fanny Melvil, Daughter to Mr. Melvil, Hoſier at Bulwell, in Nottinghamſhire. The following Proceſſion was obſerved to and from Church: The Father and Mother of the young Lady led the Way, followed by her more diſtant Relations, Two and Two; then the Bride-Maids; the Bride and Bridegroom, followed by Sixteen of the Bride's own Brothers and Siſters dreſſed in white, with white Favours. It is very remarkable, that this young Couple have each of them Seventeen Brothers and Siſters, all now living, and the Mother of the Bride is pregnant of her Twenty-ninth Child.

July 1. Great Numbers of Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen, who have any Weight or Intereſt in the Country, have quitted Town ſince the Day on which the Livery of London agreed to petition his Majeſty on the Grievances they now labour under, to be preſent at the reſpective Meetings expected to be called by the Freeholders, Freemen, or Burgeſſes, of every County, City, or corporate Town, on the like Occaſion.

A Meeting, it is ſaid, will ſhortly be held of the Freeholders of Hertfordſhire in Hertford Town, to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, on the preſent Situation of Affairs.

It is ſaid that Mr. Bingly intends laying a ſtate of his Affair before a certain auguſt Aſſembly, on their firſt Meeting, in an humble Petition.

We hear that the Electors of Weſtminſter will aſſemble in a few Days to petition his Majeſty; and that a Petition is already drawn up; which, if approved by the general Meeting, is to be left at the Veſtry-Rooms of the reſpective Pariſhes, to be ſigned by the Inhabitants.

It is ſaid that County Meetings will ſoon be called on the Subject of Petitioning in Yorkſhire, Cumberland and Huntingdonſhire. The firſt through the Influence of Sir G. S——; the Second of the D—— of P—— and Mr. C——; and the Third of Sir R—— B——.

We hear that Meetings of the Freeholders of the County of Bucks are ſoon to be held at Aileſbury and Buckingham, to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, for ſecuring the Freedom of Elections.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, June 29.

"At Canon-Mills, near this City, where it is the Cuſtom of the Millers Servants to watch the Mills nightly by Turns, one of them was lately married to a handſome young Girl. Two or Three Nights after the Marriage, it happening to be his Turn to watch, he requeſted one of his Companions to perform that Duty for him, and he would repay him another Time in Kind, as it was hard to be ſhut out from a young Wife ſo ſoon. His Friend very readily conſented, and home went the Bridegroom, happy in the Conceit of agreeably ſurpriſing his Spouſe with his unexpected Company.—His Bride, ſenſible her Huſband was on Watch, reſolved, it ſeems, not to ſpend the Night alone, and had, at that Inſtant, a young Gentleman in Bed with her.—It is the Cuſtom, at that Place, to keep the Houſe Door open, when the Huſband is out, that he may have free Acceſs at all Times.—She being awake at his Entrance, ſcreamed out violently that ſhe was like to die of a Colic, and that nothing could cure her but a Dram of Holland Gin. He did not pay great Attention to her at firſt, but pulled off his Cloaths, and was ſtepping into Bed, when ſhe redoubled her Cries, that ſhe ſhould die, if he did not immediately run for the Gin. He, in Vain recommended to her ſome Whiſkey, that was in the Houſe; but nothing but the Gin would eaſe her; having cured her before, ſhe ſaid.——Thus alarmed with her Entreaties, he huddled on his Cloaths haſtily, and ran out for the Dram. On procuring it, he threw down the Price, and ſet out on his Return with Expedition; but he was called back by the honeſt Publican, and acquainted that he had thrown down Six Shillings inſtead of Three Pence. The Miller would not believe him, telling him he was not worth ſo much, and could not be convinced on being offered back the Money, 'til putting his Hand again in his Pocket, he found a Purſe, containing Twenty-Seven Guineas, and ſome looſe Silver; and upon farther Inſpection, a Pair of handſome new Breeches, and a Gold Watch.—What paſſed between him and his Spouſe, upon his Return, we are not informed; but, it is ſaid, he conſiders himſelf ſufficiently recompenced for the Infidelity of his Bride, and wiſhes ſhe may have the Colic, attended with the ſame Circumſtances, every Night. The Story has occaſioned much Pleaſantry here, every one aſking his Neighbour, if he has loſt his Breeches?"

July 6. The Petition from the County of Surry to his Majeſty, is ſaid to be already ſigned by 1000 Freeholders; and great Care is taken that none but Freeholders of that County be permitted to ſign it.

The following is a Copy of a Letter written by a great Perſon to a Miniſter, on the Day of that Miniſter's Marriage.

"My Lord Duke of ——, *June*, 1769.

"I cannot ſuffer this Day to go over without wiſhing you a long and uninterrupted Joy and Happineſs; aſſuring you that I am the moſt affectionate among your Friends. —— R."

The Diſpatches from Bengal, by the Queen, Captain Stainforth, bring Advice, that a ſolid and advantageous Treaty has been at laſt concluded between Sujah-Dowla and the Engliſh Company, by which our Poſſeſſions and Trade in that Country are left in full Security and Peace. The Deputies from Calcutta met with the Nabob at Banares, on the Frontiers of his own Territories. The Conferences were carried on with the greateſt Sincerity and good Faith. The Deputies repreſented to him (the Nabob) how neceſſary it was for the Preſervation of Harmony between the two Nations, that every Cauſe of Jealouſy ſhould be removed. They told him that the late Augmentation of his Forces, in Time of profound Peace, and his Attempts to diſcipline them in the European Manner, ſeemed to indicate Deſigns, which juſtly gave the Alarm to the Preſidency of Calcutta; that therefore they inſiſted on a Reduction of thoſe Forces, as the beſt Means to ſatisfy them as to the Uprightneſs of his Intentions. That we were willing to conſent to his maintaining ſuch an Army, as was requiſite for the Honour and Security of his Government at Home; and as to all Attacks from a foreign Enemy, he would always find the Engliſh faithful and effectual Allies to fly to his Aſſiſtance.

Sujah-Dowla, although he pleaded his Treaty with Lord Clive, which held him no Limitation with Regard to the Number of his Forces, ſeemed at laſt ſenſible of the Juſtneſs of their Reaſoning, and actually agreed to reduce his Forces to the Number they propoſed, which was 35,000 Men in all, 16,000 of which only to be on the Footing of Seapoys, the reſt Cavalry and the common Rabble of Foot, after the Indian Manner.

After ſigning the Treaty, Sujah-Dowla went to make his Submiſſions to the King at Iliabad, where he was graciouſly received, and the Deputies and he parted in the greateſt Cordiality. Thus the Storm which ſeemed to threaten Bengal, is now entirely blown over, and public Tranquility fixed on a ſurer Baſis than ever, as we have now aſcertained a Right to queſtion Sujah-Dowla upon the ſmalleſt Increaſe of his Army, or any other Operation, which may ſeem hoſtile towards us; and we have Reſidents at his Court to give the moſt early Information.

The happy Effects of this Negociation muſt alſo be felt over all India, and diſcourage all Attempts from petty Powers againſt our Intereſts. We have further the Satisfaction to learn, that a Treaty was juſt on the Point of being concluded with Tonnagee, Chief of the Morattas, very advantageous to the Company, and likely to ſecure perfect Tranquillity in India for many Years to come.

July 8. According to Letters from Naples, no leſs than 109 Convents are ſhortly to be ſuppreſſed in that Kingdom: among which 18 belong to the Order of Dominicans.

A Letter from Mr. Wilkes to Mr. John Churchill, Brother of the celebrated Mr. Charles Churchill, on Occaſion of the ſuppoſed Vacancy for the City of Weſtminſter. [*Copy.*]

Kings-Bench Priſon, Thurſday Evening, July 6.

"I beg the Favour of you, my dear Sir, to return my beſt Thanks to the Friends of Liberty in Weſtminſter, who have ſo handſomly offered me their Service on the preſent Vacancy for that City. I wiſh you to be quite explicit on the Occaſion, and to declare in my Name, that I think it my Duty to decline the Honour intended me. I am now as much a legal Member of the Houſe of Commons as our Speaker himſelf. The only difference I can find out is, I repreſent the firſt County in England, he a ſmall Borough in Lincolnſhire. I am a Knight of the Shire, he is a ſimple Burgeſs. At this Time I am actually ſupporting, as far I can, the Right of Repreſentation of my worthy Conſtituents, and of every Elector in the Iſland, which is violated in my pretended Expulſion. I will purſue with unwearied Zeal ſo great a Cauſe. I hold myſelf ſtill the Collegue of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, becauſe we were both choſen by a Majority of the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex. I am beſides determined not to vacate my Seat in Parliament; and therefore I cannot be in the Capacity of receiving ſuch obliging Marks of Regard from our Weſtminſter Friends, whom I much eſteem, but cannot repreſent. I have taken my Reſolution which you know is always very deciſive; I will never ſit in Parliament but by the Favour and free Choice of the Freeholders of Middleſex. No political Changes, nor any Conſiderations whatever, ſhall induce me to quit the particular Service of my preſent worthy Conſtituents. They have under the moſt trying Circumſtances ſupported me with unparallelled Firmneſs and Generoſity. I am theirs for Life from every Principle of Honour and Gratitude. Believe me ever,

Your moſt affectionate, and obliged humble Servant,

JOHN WILKES."

It is ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes intends to preſent a Petition againſt Col. Luttrell's taking his Seat in the Houſe of Commons, at the Opening of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Great Intereſt is making by the Court Party to prevent, if poſſible, any Member of the Bill of Rights from being returned for Weſtminſter.

We are aſſured, that ſince the late unhappy Diſſentions between England and her Colonies have taken Place, the Entries in a certain Government Office have fallen ſhort no leſs a Sum than One Hundred Thouſand Pounds a Year. Surely the Deficiency of ſo large a Sum in the Balance of our Trade, muſt affect our domeſtic Commerce in a very ſenſible Degree.

Some Letters from Stockholm mention, that the French Intereſt, which lately carried every Thing in the Senate, is now much upon the Decline.

It is ſaid a very ſpirited Remonſtrance will ſoon tread the Heels of a no leſs humble Petition, ſhould no Redreſs of Grievances be ſoon obtained from that Quarter.

Yeſterday Sir F. B. D. offered to lay a Bet of a Thouſand Guineas to a Hundred, at a Coffee-Houſe at the Weſt-End of the Town, that there would be a Change in the Miniſtry before a Month was at an End.

The Proſpect from ſome late Occurrences of a ſpeedy Change in the Miniſtry, fill the Friends of a certain popular Gentleman with the warmeſt Expectations of his Enlargement before the Expiration of his Sentence. Many conſiderable Bets have been already laid upon the Event.

The Reſolutions of the Houſe of Aſſembly of Virginia, and of the Meeting after the Houſe was deſolved, give room to believe ſome active Meaſures will be taken by Government to ſuppreſs the Spirit of the People there, and that ſome Ships will be ordered out for that Purpoſe.

A Letter from Venice, of the 13th of June, ſays, "The Senate hath ſuppreſſed, within the Domaine of the Republic, 73 Convents, and forbidden the Biſhops to leave the State without the Permiſſion of the Government."

A remarkable Anecdote is related as true, which ſeems to ſhow that the Influence of a certain unpopular Nobleman is upon the Decline, even where it would be leaſt expected.—A ſuperb Picture of the ſaid Nobleman, by his Countryman Mr. Ramſay, which uſed formerly to grace the Apartments of a great Perſonage, having lately diſappeared, a Gentleman obſerving it, took Occaſion to aſk what was become of his Lordſhip's Portrait? To which it was replied, that the Picture in Queſtion had been taken down by ſpecial Order, ſome Time, and was laid aſide among ſome other old Lumber in the Cellar.

We are informed that his Majeſty's Governors beyond the Atlantick have ſo faithfully diſcharged their Duty, by a ſtrict Adherence to their Inſtructions, that there is not the leaſt Appearance of their being ſuperſeded by any freſh Appointments.

It is ſaid that the Gentlemen Agents for the American Colonies, who attended the Board of Trade

Yesterday, received some agreeable Accounts, relative to the conciliating Measures now adopted, regarding North-America.

We hear that the Requisition of Men of War and Troops, to be sent to Virginia, has been disapproved of by a considerable Majority at a late Board.

On Friday last a Man swore the Peace against his Wife for beating him, and she was committed to Bridewell; as she was conducting thither in a Coach, attended by a Constable, the latter happened to laugh on Account of the Oddity of the Offence for which she was committed; whereupon she flew upon him, and beat him in such a Manner, that he was obliged to call in Two Men into the Coach to his Assistance, and it was with much Difficulty that they could all manage her. The Constable is terribly bruised and scratched.

July 10. Letters from Pisa mention, that Lord Pembroke, and several other Persons of Distinction, went from Florence to Leghorn to visit the famous Paoli; and that the French, notwithstanding their Assertions, had actually lost near 12,000 Men at Corsica.

July 11. It is confidently said, the most effectual Methods will be pursued to put a Stop to the Petitions said to be in Agitation in several Parts of this Kingdom, the Weight they may have with a certain Personage being much dreaded by the ministerial Party.

The Pallas, a Spanish Frigate of War, sailed lately from Cadiz for the Havannah, with the Sieur of Belly, Lieutenant General of his Catholic Majesty's Troops on board, and a Cargo of Twenty-eight Cannon, Eleven Thousand one Hundred and Fifteen Bullets, and Eight Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty Fusees. From these, and the many other Cargoes of the like Nature lately sent to the same and neighbouring Parts, we may judge of the Views of the Spaniards by the Ardour of their Preparations.

The Number of Negro Slaves bartered for in one Year (1768) on the Coast of Africa, from Cape Blanco to Rio Congo, by the different European Nations, amounts as follows: Great-Britain 53,100; British Americans 6300; France 23,500; Holland 11,300; Portugal 8700; Denmark 1200; in all 104,100, bought by Barter for European and India Manufactures, chiefly at 15l. Sterling each, amounting in Sterling to 1,582,000 l.

On Friday Lord Chatham, when at Court, had some Conversation with Lord Granby, but did not speak to the Duke of Grafton.

Letters from Tunis mention, that the Bey hath ordered his Corsairs to attack the Ships of Corsica, even those who may have hoisted the French Flag; in Consequence of which some have been taken.

July 13. When Lord Chatham was at Court on Wednesday last, particular Notice was taken that he only spoke to the Marquis of Granby, whom he knows to be a Patriot in his Heart; and to Lord Camden, whom he believes to be a Patriot in the Head. The Duke of Grafton made several awkward Advances to speak to his Lordship, but Lord Chatham always obviated every Attempt of that Kind: From which Conduct, the Courtiers begin to augur ill of the Duke of Grafton's longer Continuance in Power.

It is affirmed, that his Lordship said to a great Personage, in a late Conference on the present unhappy and distressed State of Public Affairs; that there were many Things to be done; and spoke of the absolute Necessity there is of healing the Wounds of the Constitution.

We are well informed, that a Prosecution will be immediately commenced by a certain great Man at the West-End of the Town against a great Man in the City.

A certain Letter, we are informed, has occasioned a good deal of Uneasiness to a great Magistrate, and to some other Carriers of a popular Request; nor are the Drawers entirely free from Anxiety.

It is said, that a certain great Personage made a very rich Present to the D. of G. on his late Marriage.

It is generally believed the present Ministry will continue, notwithstanding every Effort to remove them, as they are promised all the Countenance Authority can give.

The Surry Petition, it is said, meets with great Success, insomuch that it is imagined it will be ready for presenting by Tuesday next.

Yesterday a Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights dined at the London Tavern, after which Mr. Serjeant Glynn took the Chair, when several Letters were read, and divers Subscriptions received from different Parts of this Kingdom, were entered in the Society's Books.

It is said an Academy will shortly be established, for instructing the Alderman of this City in the Court Step and Behaviour, that if any of them should hereafter have Occasion to go to St. James's, the Court Wits may be prevented from remarking, that the Chief Magistrate walks like a Tailor.

It is now said, that Lord C—— has strongly recommended a D———n of the present P———t, but was much opposed by a great Personage.

Private Letters from almost every County in England remark, that there is no other Language to be heard, from the highest to the lowest, but Petition, Petition, Petition!

COPY *of a* LETTER *from* LORD HOLLAND, *to the* LORD MAYOR *of this City, with his Lordship's* ANSWER *thereto.*

To the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR.

My Lord,

IN a Petition presented by your Lordship it is mentioned as a Grievance—*Instead of punishing, conferring Honours on a Paymaster, the Public Defaulter of unaccounted Millions.* I am told that I am the Paymaster here censured; May I beg to know of your Lordship if it is so? If it is, I am sure Mr. Beckford must have been against it, because he knows, and could have shewn your Lordship in writing, the utter Falshood of what is there insinuated.

I have not the Honour to know your Lordship, so I cannot tell what you might have heard to induce you to carry to our Sovereign a Complaint of so attrocious a Nature.

Your Lordship, by your Speech made to the King at delivering your Petition, has adopted the Contents of it; and I dont know of whom to enquire but of your Lordship concerning this Injury done to an innocent Man, who am by this Means (if I am the Person meant) hung out as an Object of public Hatred and Resentment.

You have too much Honour and Justice not to tell me whether I am the Person meant, and if I am, the Grounds upon which I am thus charged, that I may vindicate myself, which Truth will enable me to do, to the Conviction of the bittereſt Enemy; and therefore I may boldly say, to your Lordship's entire Satisfaction, whom I certainly have never offended.

I am with great Respect,
my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient,
and most humble Servant,
HOLLAND.

July 9, 1769.

The LORD MAYOR's ANSWER.

Mansion-House, July 10, 1769.

THE Lord Mayor presents his Compliments to Lord Holland, and in Answer to the Honour of his Lordship's Letter delivered to him by Mr. Selwyn, he begs leave to say that he had no concern in drawing up the Petition from the Livery of London to his Majesty; that he looks on himself only as the Carrier, together with other Gentlemen charged by the Livery with the Delivery of it; that he does not, nor ever did, hold himself accountable for the Contents of it, and is a Stranger to the Nature of the supposed Charge against his Lordship.

QUERIES to LORD H.

July 15. I. Were you not called upon in the Exchequer to pass your Accounts? And was not that Process stayed by a sign Manual, or how otherwise?

II. Have you completed the passing your Accounts as Paymaster? Or doth a Charge of upwards of Forty Millions still remain against you?

July 15. It is now said, the Account of the Disbursements while Mr. Pitt was Paymaster, was not passed 'til last Year, which is now no less than 11 Years ago.

The Reason alledged for so much Time elapsing before Affairs of so weighty a Nature are settled, is on Account of the Difficulties of collecting the States of the Contractors, &c.

It is no less true than extraordinary, that during the Time Mr. Pitt was Paymaster of the Forces, he never once attempted to employ the public Money then in his Hands to his own private Emolument. He paid into the Hands of his Successors little less than 200,000l.

July 18. By authentic Accounts from Sweden, we learn, that great Divisions have happened among the Court or French Party there, and that the Eyes of the Swedes being now more open, they begin to perceive the ill Effects of wanting to establish an absolue Monarchy in that Country.

Extract of a Letter from Ajaccio, June 23.

"It is said that the Count de Vaux hath convoked a general Assembly to be held at Corte, the first of next Month, which is to be composed of Representatives from all the Communities of the Kingdom, in order to deliberate on Affairs of Importance. Probably the first Foundations of the Government of the Island will come under their Consideration."

On Thursday last Sir William Stephenson, sat as Sitting Justice at Guildhall, for Mr. Wilkes, and we hear Sir William will sit during the Course of Mr. Wilkes's Confinement for him, as often as convenient.

Capt. John Elphingston, late of the Royal Navy, who distinguished himself at the taking of Quebec and the Havannah, is appointed Major General and Rear Admiral in the Service of her Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, and is now on his Passage to Peterſburgh.

BRISTOL, *July* 20.

Tuesday last there was a Meeting of the Citizens at Guildhall, in order to consider of, and draw up a Petition to his Majesty, on the present disagreeable Situation of National Affairs, when Henry Cruger, Esq; was chosen Chairman; who, after having taken the Chair, made a very pathetick and concise Speech, to the following Effect.

"Gentlemen,—Your positive Commands have alone prevailed on me to take this Seat. I came here with no other Design than barely to give my Voice for a Petition to the Throne. The present lamentable State of our American Commerce, makes that more especially my indispensible Duty, as my Ruin must be involved with that of the Public, should the pernicious System of taxing British Manufactures imported into the Colonies be persevered in.

"It is true, there are Reports that those oppressive Acts will be repealed, and that the Ministry intend to adopt milder Measures in the future Government of that Country; but I shall continue to doubt such Reports, until I see them warranted by the Authority of the Legislature.

"In the Transactions of this Day, I will endeavour to keep within my proper Sphere. The Commitment of Mr. Bingley, the numberless Persecutions and Cruelties exercised against the Person of Mr. Wilkes, with many other Grievances, I feel in common with you all, but these I shall leave to be explained by those who may be more capable of that Task. I shall speak as a Merchant, and to that Character alone will I confine myself here: This I think my Duty, and from doing my Duty, nothing shall deter me.

"I have only to beg Gentlemen, that this Meeting may be distinguished by its Loyalty to the best of Princes, and by the Decency and Decorum with which it will be conducted."

After which a Question was desired to be proposed, whether there should be a Petition or not, which was carried with only one dissenting Voice. Then it was farther proposed that a Committee be chosen to draw up the Petition, or if any Person present had a Petition that it be read for Approbation; when a Petition was produced, which was accordingly read, and universally approved of. It was then moved, that public Notice should be given of Time and Place where the said Petition might be seen and properly signed, as it was thought the immediate signing it by such a Number of People, might probably foil it, and consequently render it not quite so decent to be presented to his Majesty.

After the Petition was agreed to. It was unanimously Resolved, "That Lord Clare, one of our present Representatives, by disregarding the Instructions of his Constituents, and insulting them in his Letter to the Chairman of our last Meeting, has forfeited every Claim to our future Confidence and Esteem, and justly incurred our public Contempt."

After the Conclusion of the Meeting, an Attorney desired to be heard, but was refused by the Chairman, on account of the Business being finished; but as he was the only negative Voice, it was requested by some that he might speak. But he began in such an illiberal Manner, that he had not uttered many Words before he was silenced by the Hisses of the Populace; and had he not taken Shelter under the Protection of some of the principal Promoters of the Meeting, he certainly would have been roughly handled. On which Behaviour, a Gentleman took Occasion to observe, "That certain Emissaries of Power, (among whom were some Lawyers,) had industriously propagated about the City, in order to intimidate and prevent the independent Citizens from signing the Petition; that a few of the most considerable, would be called before the House of Commons and thrown into Prison.—And that thus threatening the People of England, for signing a dutiful Petition to their Sovereign, was the most glaring and violent Attack on the Privileges of Englishmen, and the utmost Demonstration of the Existence of every Grievance contained in the Petition."

The whole was conducted with great Order and Decorum, and had it not been for the above trifling Disturbance, it would have concluded the most harmonious and unanimous Meeting, perhaps ever held on so public an Occasion.

NEW-YORK, *September* 4.

On the 17th of August the House of Representatives of South-Carolina, having received and considered the Letter of the Hon. P. Randolph, Esq; Speaker of the late Assembly of Virginia, unanimously came into sundry Resolutions similar to those of that Assembly, particularly with Regard to their sole Right of taxing themselves, their Right of petitioning his Majesty, and using Measures to procure the Concurrence of the other Colonies; their Right of Tryal in the Place of their Residence by a Jury, from the Vicinage; that no Person residing in the Province ought to be sent out of it to be tried. That the Statute of Henry the 8th, for the Trial of Treasons, committed out of the King's Dominions, does not extend to the British Colonies. That an humble, dutiful and loyal Address be presented to his Majesty, &c.

We hear also that the Hon. Daniel Horsemanden, Chief Justice of this Province, is dangerously ill.

Sept. 7, His Honour the Governor gave his Assent to the following Acts, viz.

An Act for granting his Majesty the Sum of £.73,526 : 7 : 2, and applying £.36,582 : 13 : 2. then in the Treasury to defray the Charges of Government, &c.

An Act for stamping and issuing £.106,500 for calling in and exchanging the present lawful Paper Bills of Credit of this Province, which are a Tender by Law in all Payments, and to sundry other Acts.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 11. In a Letter of the Eleventh of July from London, it is said, that Lord Chatham had assured Alderman Trecothick, the Revenue Acts would certainly be repealed next Session of Parliament; and in the same Letter it is also said, that the Petition of the City of London was received with great Coldness.

Other Letters, in general, say, that it was believed the London Petition would be followed by all England and Wales; and that there were great Commotions through the whole Country, but it was hoped they would end without Bloodshed.—Some of the Letter Writers are very sanguine that these oppressive Laws must be repealed next Session; others seem rather to think that they will not; but all agree, that the Measure of Non-importation the Americans have adopted, will be the only Means to bring their Oppressors to Reason.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 5, 1769.

"You ask me to be particular with Regard to American Affairs. With Respect to them, nothing at all, at least nothing decisive, can be done 'til the next Session of Parliament; and if nothing extraordinary happens, they will not meet 'til January; and the Consequences of keeping Things as they are, in a State of the most teasing Incertitude, every Body must see will be disagreeable in various Shapes.——But, untoward as the present Situation of Affairs are, they may still produce good Effects to all concerned. This Delay, which is now unavoidable, will give both Sides an Opportunity of duly weighing their several Interests, with Regard to the present Differences. The Americans will have Time to reflect on the Consequences that may result from the Laws they complain of; and if they find it necessary to refuse or elude Obedience to them, at all Adventures, they will persist in every legal, prudent, and efficacious Method of obtaining Redress from the Mother-Country, or in making the best Use they can of the Resources they have among themselves, for furnishing the Necessaries and Conveniences of Life they are now obliged to have from Britain.——And we, at home, will have experienced, and felt, probably, the Folly and Indiscretion, to say no worse of it, of pushing so large a Body of our Fellow Subjects to disagreeable Extremities, and the absolute Necessity (which is the Mother of Invention) of endeavouring to supply themselves with a Variety of Commodities, which formed a principal Part of our most beneficial Commerce; and which our Colonists actually were content to purchase, at the Expence of the whole Amount of all their Industry, and of their Traffic with other Countries.—What, in Reason, could we wish for, or desire, beyond this?—Laying Duties, in any Shape, on People, who before spent their All with us, can serve no valuable Purpose; but to lay these Duties in the most exception-

able, moſt oppreſſive, moſt expenſive, and moſt inefficient Manner, is abſolute and unaccountable Folly.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 8.

"The Revenue Acts, which ſo ſenſibly affect the Trade of America, will moſt certainly be repealed the next Seſſion of Parliament. People in general are much alarmed at your ſpirited Adherence to your Reſolutions not to import the Manufactures of this Country; for they now begin to think that you can live without them. Old Roman Valour was never more commended, than the Unanimity of the Americans is, by the Sons of Liberty on this Side the Water. There is now a general Stagnation of Politics, but great Matters are expected to take Place at the Opening of the next Seſſion. Only continue to act as you have begun, and, with Heaven on your Side, you cannot fail to preſerve your Freedom.—Our great Friend, Alderman Trecothick, is to be the next Lord Mayor.—The Virginia Addreſs to the King, is the Subject of the Day. It is much applauded."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, September 11, Five o'Clock, P. M.

"One Hour and a Half ago, departed this Life our Governor, Sir Henry Moore, Baronet.—Mr. Colden will, it is ſaid, take the Adminiſtration again.—The Packet is delayed a Day or Two on the Account."

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the 10th Day of October *next, for Sterling Caſh, good* London *Bills of Exchange or Current Money, as will ſuit the Purchaſers,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 200 Acres by Patent, lying in *Frederick* County, on *Great-Senica*, within one Mile of a very valuable Grift-Mill, commonly known by the Name of Mr. *Joſeph Weſt*'s Mill.——The Land is either fit for a Planter or Farmer, there being a large Quantity of very rich Marſh fit for Meadow, with very little Trouble.——The Title is good.——For further Particulars enquire of

(w3) ABRAHAM BOYD.

To be ſold, at Public Vendue, on Thurſday the 12th Day of October *next, on the Premiſes, for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,*

PART of a Tract of Land, call'd HOWARD's and PORTER's-FANCY: And likewiſe Part of a Tract of Land, call'd HOWARD's and PORTER's-RANGE; both of which Parcels contain 350 Acres, whereon are Three Plantations, one of them well ſettled on every Account, and commodiouſly ſituated, adjoining the *Severn* Chapel. The Title is good.—Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may be informed of every Thing in Regard to the Matter, by applying to me, at my Plantation on *Elk-Ridge*.

RICHARD YEATES.

** The Reaſon of the above Lands being ſold, is, that I have purchaſed *Richard Cheney*'s Plantation, which adjoins my other Lands on *Elk Ridge*.

Annapolis, September 20, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Convict Servant Men, they are all Shoemakers, and good Workmen. For further Particulars enquire of

THOMAS HYDE.

Auguſt 31, 1769.

RAN away on Sunday laſt from the Subſcriber, in *Queen-Anne*'s County, near the *Red-Lion* Branch, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man, named NATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age, a ſlim made Fellow, thin Viſage, of a dark Complexion, wears his thick black Hair, which grows very low down his Forehead, ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect, he is a very briſk Fellow, and has a Down-Look, he underſtands Ploughing, Reaping and Mowing: Had on, when he went away, a light colour'd Jacket, with long Skirts, Check Shirt, a Pair of Snuff colour'd Breeches, ſpeckled Worſted Stockings, with Holes in the Heels, a Pair of Shoes, with a Hole in One of the Upper Leathers.——Whoever takes up ſaid Runaway, and ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

ROGER COLMAN.

N. B. The ſame Perſon was taken and committed to *Lancaſter* Priſon, by the Name of *Nathaniel Brown*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Abraham Miller*, near the Head of *Elk*, in *Cecil* County, taken up as Strays, an old Cheſtnut HORSE, with a white Mane and Tail; and a Year old bay Horſe COLT. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THE Subſcribers being confined in *Dorcheſter* County Jail for Debt, hereby give Notice to their Creditors, that they intend to apply to the next General Aſſembly for Relief.

JOHN HAYWARD,
JOSEPH STORY.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named ANTHONY CAYTON, or KURTON, a Tailor by Trade, about 6 Feet high, pretty luſty, a very fair Skin, his Face and Hands much freckled, ſhort Hair of a deep red or Carrot colour, drawling Voice, a very remarkable wide Mouth, thick red Lips, and has had a ſmall Cut over his Left Eye, and it is bruiſed and black under it: His Apparel when he went away, was a light colour'd Cloth Coat and Breeches, red Jacket, good Shoes and Stockings, and Hat.

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. 'Tis ſuppoſed he has other Cloaths with him, and therefore may change his Apparel; likewiſe ſuppoſed there went away with him, a Convict Servant Woman, named *Margaret Flannelin*, belonging to Mr. *George Shoot* of *Charles* County.

WHEREAS Dr. *John Hamilton Smith*, Adminiſtrator of Dr. *John Hamilton*, late of *Calvert* County, deceaſed, has authoriſed and impowered me the Subſcriber to collect and ſettle the Debts due to the Eſtate of ſaid Dr. *John Hamilton*; this is therefore to deſire all thoſe that are any Way indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, to make Payment of their reſpective Balances before the 20th of *October*; thoſe that do not comply with the above Requeſt, may depend on having their Accounts put into the Sheriff's Hands againſt *November* Court, without Reſpect to Perſons, as they cannot expect any further Indulgence to be given them, there being an abſolute Neceſſity of having this Matter compromiſed immediately; and as it would be vaſtly diſagreeable to me to act in the above Manner, I hope thoſe Gentlemen and others that are indebted, will think of the long Indulgence that has been given them by the Deceaſed, and make it convenient to ſettle by the Time abovementioned, which will prevent further Coſt to themſelves, or Trouble to

(9w) ALEXANDER HAMILTON SMITH.

** Attendance will be given at the different County Courts.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, *in* Prince-William *County*, Virginia, *on Thurſday the 16th of* November *next,*

THE BRENTON TRACT of LAND, containing about 7000 Acres, in Parcels, as will be thought beſt for the Purpoſes expreſſed in a Deed of Truſt, from Meſſrs. *George* and *Robert Brent*, to the firſt Three Subſcribers, and from Mr. *George Brent*, to the other Subſcribers.——The Sale being advertiſed jointly, by all the Truſtees, who will join in the Deeds. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe, may be aſſured of meeting with no Diſappointment. Time of Payment will be given for Part of the Money. (9w)

WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER,
} Truſtees.

HECTOR ROSS,
JOHN GIBSON,
WILLIAM CARR,
} Truſtees for the Creditors of Mr. *Robt. Brent*.

Annapolis, September 6, 1769.

Stolen from the Subſcriber, on Sunday Night laſt, out of the Free-School, *in this City, the following Books, viz.*

FERGUSON's LECTURES on ASTRONOMY and PHILOSOPHY, in *Quarto*, neatly bound in Calf and letter'd, with large Copper-Plate Cuts.

EVERARD's ART of GAUGING, in *Octavo*, with neat Copper-Plate Cuts.

A Volume on PROJECTILES, appertaining to the ART of GUNNERY, in *Octavo*, with Cuts at the End.

MATHER's YOUNG MAN's COMPANION.

The SEAMAN's NEW CALENDAR, all of which are new.

And, the SEAMAN's DAILY ASSISTANT.

Whoever will give Information to the Subſcriber, or the Printers hereof, where theſe Books may be found, ſhall (upon the Subſcriber's receiving the ſame) receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and no Queſtions aſk'd. (tf) THOMAS BALL.

CATHARINE RATHELL, MILLINER,
FROM LONDON,

Has open'd Shop at the Houſe of Mr. Wm. Whetcroft, *Jeweller, in* Weſt-Street *near the Town-Gate, and has the following Goods to diſpoſe of at a low Advance, for ready Money only*, viz.

WHITE Sattin, *India* and other Chintzes, Calico, Ginghams, Muſlin, Cat-Gut, flower'd Gauze Aprons, Cloaks, Cardinals, Hats, Bonnets, a faſhionable Aſſortment of Caps, Egrettes, Fillets, Breaſt Flowers, a large Aſſortment of faſhionable Ribands, Hats for Youths and Boys, Riding Hats and Feathers for Ladies, Gold Bands, Buttons and Loops, Silk Pieces for Gentlemens Breeches, black, white, and coloured Silk Hoſe for Gentlemen, ſpun Silk ditto, ſuperfine *India* Cotton ditto, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, Worſted and Cotton ditto for Children, a very neat Paſte Necklace and Ear-Rings, *French* Bead Ear-Rings and Necklaces, Box and Ivory Combs, chaſed and plain Silver Nutmeg Graters, very neat enamelled pitto, Jet Bunches, Ivory Caſes, with Smelling-Bottles, Riband Meaſures, Kid, Lamb and Silk Gloves, and Mitts for Ladies, with all Sorts of wedding, mourning, and other Fans, Silk, brown Thread, Doe, Buck, Lamb, *Woodſtock*, Waſh-Leather, and white Gloves for Gentlemen, neat Shoes and Pumps for ditto, Childrens and Girls Shoes of all Sorts, white Trimmings, new faſhion'd Riband Ruffs, very fine plaited Stocks and Stock Tape, Ladies Riding Sticks, Blond Silk, and Cotton Thread for working, Watch Strings, *Iriſh* Garters, Garlands, Feather and other Muffs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Sattin Caps for Boys, Sewing Silks, Threads and Tapes of all Kinds, Court Plaiſter, Skeleton and Skein Wire; with many other Articles.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore-Town, Auguſt 30, 1769.

RAN away Yeſterday Evening from the Subſcriber, an Engliſh Convict Servant Man, named JONATHAN STICKWOOD, born in *Cambridgeſhire*, he is about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, grey Eyes, ſhort dark colour'd Hair which curls a little, he has been ſick ſometime, looks very yellow and poor: Had on, and took with him, an old Hat, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, light blue Cloth Jacket with Sleeves and Metal Buttons, the Under Part of the Sleeves are let out with deep blue Cloth; blue Yarn Stockings, good ſtrong Shoes, odd Buckles, *Iriſh* Linen Shirt, red and white Calico Jacket with Horn Buttons covered with the Calico, a Pair of *Ruſſia* Drab Breeches with white Metal Buttons, a good ſtriped Silk, a ſpotted Linen, and an old black *Barcelona* Handkerchief, a Pair of blue ribb'd Worſted Stockings, and One Pair of ſcarlet Garters.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that the Subſcriber gets him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings if taken Twenty Miles from home, if Forty Miles Three Pounds, if out of the Province the above Reward (including what the Law allows) and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(w6) WILLIAM GOODWIN.

Calvert County *September 10, 1769.*

AS Dr. *John Hamilton*, late of *Calvert* County, deceaſed, appointed me Executor, in his laſt Will and Teſtament; and I gave Notice in the *Maryland* Gazette, to requeſt thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, to make Payment, but as little Regard has been paid to the ſame, this is to give Notice, that I have delivered the Books of the aforeſaid Dr. *John Hamilton*, into the Hands of Mr. *Alexander Hamilton Smith*, who is authorized and impowered to receive and ſettle the Accounts on the ſaid Books, in my Behalf.

JOHN HAMILTON SMITH.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

To begin on TUESDAY, *October* 24.

FIFTY GUINEAS, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding; 4 Years old carrying 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged Nine Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 25.

FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone. Heats 3 Miles each.

THURSDAY, *October* 26.

THE LADIES PURSE, to be made up FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight, according to the Give-and-Take Rules. Heats 2 Miles each.

SUBSCRIBERS of Three Pounds or upwards, to pay Two Pounds Entrance, Non-Subſcribers Five Pounds for any Plate.——The Winner each Day, to pay Twenty Shillings for Weights and Scales.——If any Diſputes ariſe, they are to be determined finally by the Judges, who may put off each Day's Sport to the next fair Day, if the Weather is bad.

THE Horſes, *&c.* to enter at the COFFEE-HOUSE, in *Annapolis*, on Saturday *October* 21, between the Hours of 8 and 12 in the Morning, or 4 and 7 in the Afternoon, and at the ſame Time certify their Age, and be meaſured for the Thurſdays Purſe. Horſes entered at the Poſt, to pay double Entrance Money.

CHARLES-TOWN RACES.

ON Monday the 16th of *October* next, will be run for, over the Courſe at *Charles-Town*, a PURSE of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, the beſt of the Two Mile Heats, Weight for Blood and Age, agreeable to the *Philadelphia* Rules.——On Tueſday, a PURSE of TEN POUNDS, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, the beſt of the Two Mile Heats, the winning Horſe the preceding Day excepted. Three Horſes to ſtart or no Race. Proper Judges to be appointed. To be entered the Saturday before, with Mr. *Thomas Elliott*, paying Four Dollars Entrance for the Twenty Piſtoles, and Two Dollars for the Ten Pounds, or double at the Poſt.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 28th Day of September *Inſt. at the Subſcriber's Plantation, on* Elk-Ridge, *near Mr.* John Dorſey's, *Son of* Michael,

SEVERAL Negroes and Stock; the Crops of Corn and Tobacco growing on the Premiſes, with the Plantation Utenſils and Houſhold Stuff: And on the 3d Day of *October* will be expoſed to Public Sale, the Subſcriber's Dwelling Plantation, lying on the Main-Road leading from *London-Town* to *Queen-Anne*, containing by Menſuration, nearly or about 180 Acres of valuable Land, whereon is a new Dwelling-Houſe, 28 Feet by 26, has Three Rooms on the lower Floor with a Fire Place in each, Meat Houſe, Milk-Houſe, and Kitchen with a Stack of Chimnies to it, Negro Quarter, Corn-Houſe, Stable, Tobacco-Houſe and ſome other Improvements; Six Acres of mowable Meadow, and Twenty more may be made with little Expence: And on the ſame Day will be ſold, ſeveral Negroes, Men, Women and Children, amongſt which is a valuable Houſe-Wench.——Alſo ſundry Stock, ſuch as black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Horſes, amongſt which are ſeveral valuable Draught Horſes: Likewiſe his Houſhold Furniture and Goods. The Land and Negroes will be ſold for Sterling Caſh, or Bills of Exchange, with an Indorſor if required. The Stock and Houſhold Furniture will be ſold for running Current Caſh. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Land, may view the ſame, and know the Title before the Day of Sale, by applying to

(w5) JOHN HAMS, jun.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Woman, named MARY PRICE, of a middle Stature, has a four down Look, and bloated under her Eyes: She had on, and took with her, a black quilted Petticoat, ſtriped Linen Bedgown, blue and white ſpotted Handkerchief, Womans old Felt Hat, brown Sheeting Shifts and Aprons, and an old Pair of Shoes and Stockings.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings her to *Annapolis*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

ROBERT REITH.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living near *Weſt* River, on the 4th of *Auguſt*, a roan HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded on one of his Shoulders, and on the Neck under his Mane, IF. He is a natural Pacer, and has one white hind Foot.——Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may get him again, ſhall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, paid by

JACOB FRANKLIN, jun.

July 24, 1769.

RAN away laſt Night, from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN HILL an *Engliſhman*, about Thirty, or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own ſhort black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trouſers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

JOHN SMITH, a *Gypſy*, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is cloath'd in the ſame Manner as *Hill*.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, ſhall receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by

(tf) THO'. SAM'. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

JOHN HEPBURN,

BARBER *and* PERUKE-MAKER, *from Captain* James Reith's,

HAVING supplied himself with a good Assortment of fresh Hair and other Materials, has set up in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. *William Simpson*. He dresses Ladies and Gentlemen after the newest Taste, and makes all Sorts of Ladies Tates, Curls, Fillets, &c. in the most fashionable Manner, and sells at the most reasonable Rates.——Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served with the greatest Dispatch and Regularity, by

Their humble Servant

(6w) JOHN HEPBURN.

N. B. The best Price given for all Sorts of Raw Hair.

Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcresh, *late of* Baltimore *County, deceased, will be sold by the Subscribers, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 29th of* September *Inst. at* Ambrose Geoghegan's *Tavern*,

ABOUT 900 Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract of Land, called *Upper-Marlborough*, situate and lying in *Baltimore* County, on the Heads of *Morgan*'s and the *Piny* Runs, and on the Road leading from *Baltimore-Town* to *Frederick-Town*, and at the Distance of about 28 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. This Land is very suitable for Tobacco or Farming, being well watered and much Meadow Ground may be made on it: Added to this, there is a very extensive Range. The Land may be divided or sold together, as it may suit those that have a Mind to bid. The Title is indisputable, and the Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. Those that have a Mind to view the Land before the Day of Sale, may apply to *Ambrose Geoghegan*, or to *Unkle Unkles*, both of whom live in that Neighbourhood, and will conduct them over the Land. (4w)

HELEN GILCRESH, *Executrix of* Robert Gilcresh.
JAMES GILCRESH, *Heir at Law to* Robert Gilcresh.

N. B. There are Three Plantations on the above Land, and the Purchasers may have Time given, for Payment of the Money, on giving Bond, and good Security.

July 24, 1769.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, *to the highest Bidder, on the 11th Day of* November *next*,

ABOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in *Frederick* County, being Part of a Tract of Land, call'd *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, adjoining to Mr. *Joseph Chapline*'s Plantation, and willed by Col. *Edward Sprigg*, deceased, to be sold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the said Will, wherein since she failed; and, as that Authority was personal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or transmutable to any other Person, the Lands descended to the Heir at Law of the Testator, in whom rests the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the same, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Trespasses, &c.

The Sale will be made on the Premises when the Opinion of the ablest Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be shewn to any Person inclined to bid for the same.

RICHARD SPRIGG, *Heir at Law.*

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Isabella, *Capt.* Spencer, *from* Bristol, *and to be* SOLD, *by Wholesale*,

A PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. *John Brice*, *Annapolis*, Messrs. *Smyth* and *Sadler*, *Chester-Town*, or (tf) JAMES CHESTON.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 230 Acres, lying in *Prince-George*'s County, and situated near *Bladensburg*, on the Main Road from thence to *Annapolis*. The Soil is rich, well watered and full of Timber. The Title is indisputable.

(w4) JEREMIAH BELT.

June 25, 1769.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dying and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual shou'd manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.——All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Marsyerk-Creek* Settlement, in *York* County, about the 20th of *July* last, a yellow Negro Fellow, about 18 Years of Age, and it is thought he is near *Annapolis*: Had on, when he went away, a coarse homespun Shirt, Tow Trousers, short Jacket, and 'tis supposed he has stole other Cloaths and changed his Dress. Whoever takes up said Slave, and brings him home, or to Mr. *Thomas Rutland* near *Annapolis*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3) HUGH SCOTT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, an indented Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the West of *England*, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trousers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes.——Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

August 23, 1769.

RAN away from the Plantation of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, on the 21st of this Instant, Two *Welsh* Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

WILLIAM VOICE, a Plasterer by Trade, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has a Mole on his right Cheek, black Eyes, some Scars on his Face, on his right Arm the Representation of a Crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the Two first Letters of his Name, put on with *Indian* Ink: Had on, and took with him, a *Dutch* Cap, a Buff coloured Cloth Upper Jacket, with round top'd yellow Metal Buttons, a light coloured brown Under ditto, a fine Linen Shirt, much patched, a coarse Linen one, much wore, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Pair of worn white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of turn'd Pumps, almost new, and carved yellow Buckles; he took with him Two plastering Trowels, and One Mason's ditto, with a Lathing Hammer; he is an insinuting fair spoken Fellow, when sober, but when drunk, (which he will be if he can get Liquor) is impudent, noisy, and turbulent.

HENRY GREEFES, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, of a redish Complexion, is a slow spoken Fellow, and sometimes stammers in his Speech: Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, a dark coloured gray Coat, almost black, a Thickset Jacket, a new Osnabrig Shirt, a Linen ditto which has been wore, a Pair of Hempen Roll Trousers, old Buckskin Breeches, ribb'd gray Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.

N. B. They stole a Pair of plain Silver Sleeve Buttons, a Pair of carved plate Buckles, an *Indian* Blanket, Two Bridles, and will probably steal Two Horses. *William Voice* has a forged Pass, by which he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, by the Name of *William Brown*. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and delivers them to the Subscriber, or secures them in any Jail, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward for each. (tf) THOMAS CHISHOLM.

August 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in *Baltimore* County, in *Maryland*, on Monday the 31st of *July* last, a Servant Man, named THOMAS MOORE, a Tailor by Trade, about 27 Years of Age, a young Look, born in *Coventry* in *Great-Britain*, speaks plain *English*, but something louder than common in his ordinary Discourse; he is slim made, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high—belonged to some Regiment of Soldiers in 1766, and came into this Country from *Dublin*, in the Year 1767, for some Misdemeanor whilst in the Army—He has been severely whipt, which appears on his Back now in Scars, is a good Workman at his Trade, and is very fond of Dress, has good Cloaths with him, and don't appear any way like a Servant; he wears a Snuff colour'd Cloth Coat, lined with white Tammy or Shalloon, with Pinchback Buttons, Linen or Nankeen Jackets, and white Russia Drab or Nankeen Breeches, with Osnabrig and strip'd Trousers, white and Check Shirts, Castor Hat, and may have many other Cloaths, whereby he may Change his Dress, being much given to show in that Way, wears his Hair, and generally ties it behind with a Ribbon; he walks straight and well, and is much given to strong Drink. It's thought he will direct his Course to the Northward, as he pretended since in this Country, when free, he would go to a Brother in *New-York* Government.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscribers, or confines him in any Jail, that he may be had again, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

AQUILA HALL, and AMOS GARRETT.

N. B. The said Servant took several Cloaths with him, which he had not finished, in particular, one Piece of Nankeen. He had Money with him, and probably may sell the unfinished Cloaths to raise more. (4w)

Kent County, *August* 6, 1769.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from *Rock-Hall-Whitehouse* to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore-Town*, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom.——Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and back to *Rock-Hall*. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH *and* JEWELLER *in* West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Businesses hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

*** He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

August 11, 1769.

To be SOLD, *by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of* October *next*,

THE noted *Onion*'s Iron-Works, pleasantly situated on the Little Falls of *Gunpowder* River, in *Baltimore* County, and the Province of *Maryland*, *viz.* Two large Forges, with Four Fires and Two Hammers; a Furnace in good Repair, with an excellent Pair of Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, and a good Stack; a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with new Wheels and running Geers; a Saw-Mill in good Repair, Seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths and Carpenters Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and many other Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and Chair Houses: All the above in Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, the Stream is good and lasting, with good Dams and well gravelled, an excellent Fall and Head Water to the Wheels. The above is healthy and pleasantly situated, at the Head of a navigable Water, where the Tide Ebbs and Flows Three or Four Feet, within a few Perches of the Furnace Door, which is very commodious, on Account that they may load Boats and Scows at the Work's Doors, and have no Land Carriage. *Joppa* is but One Mile from the said Works, where large Craft receives any Kind of Freight, to any Port at a very reasonable Rate. There is a beautiful Prospect from the Works of *Joppa*, and nothing can pass the River but it may be perceived; adjoining to the said Works are Nine Thousand Acres of Land, well watered and excellent Timber thereon: The Land is level and free from Stones, which makes it more agreeable to Coal, and hauling when coaled. There are on the said Land many dwelling, and Ore in great Plenty, several Banks are now open, and many more to open, all of which are not above One Mile from the Works, and good Roads to haul it when raised, a good Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres of clear Land, most of which with a little Expence will make good Meadow, and is all under good Fence. The Country round the Premises is, rich and fertile, and plenty of Produce may be had at reasonable Rates, with many other Accommodations too tedious to mention, which make it the most valuable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may take a View of the said Works. Credit will be given, for Part of the Purchase Money, on giving Security if required, and paying Interest.

N. B. If the said Works should not be Sold, at or before the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a Term of Years, by

(w6) ZACHEUS ONION.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.